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	APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
	10/615,895	07/09/2003	Franklin B. Jones	CPW-001	9857
	32836	7590 11/04/2004		EXAMINER	
GUERIN & RODRIGUEZ, LLP		RODRIGUEZ, LLP		COMAS, YAHVEH	
		YAL AVENUE		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		AL OFFICE PARK			7711 247 1011 251
	MARLBORO	UGH, MA 01752		2834	
				DATE MAILED: 11/04/2004	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	A1!4! NI-	A 0 -4/3			
	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Assistant Communication	10/615,895	JONES ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Yahveh Comas	2834 K			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>18 October 2004</u> .					
_	action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 4-10,12 and 13 is/are pending in the application.</li> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.</li> <li>5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 4-10,12 and 13 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.</li> <li>8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.</li> </ul>					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.				
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acce	))☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>					
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da	te			
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/9/2003.	5) Notice of Informal Pa	atent Application (PTO-152)			

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Response to Arguments

In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208

USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986). Applicant argument regarding Kessinger doesn't showing the radial difference and Heyraud not teaching the longitudinal and circumferential section or the steps between the sections is not persuasive since the structure having the longitudinal and circumferential sections with steps between the section is provided by Kessinger, which is combined with Heyraud in order to disclose a cylinder-segment surface arrangement instead of a flat conductor arrangement to provide or create a magnetic flux oriented radially (for example column 5 lines 43-55). Therefore the combination of Kessinger and Heyraud is proper.

Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 4-10 and 12-13 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

 Claims 5, 7 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kessinger, Jr. et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,744,896 in view of Heyraud U.S. Patent No. 4,677,332.

Kessinger discloses a permanent magnet rotor (11) and a stator (10) having a plurality of first coils, each first coil having a pair of longitudinal section, a pair of circumferential sections and a thickness, each of the longitudinal sections (93 and 91, see fig. 7) and the circumferential sections of the first coil being disposed at a first distance, the longitudinal sections and circumferential sections of the first coil defining a substantially rectangular opening, and a plurality of second coils, each second coil having a longitudinal sections (37), circumferential sections (35 and 39) and thickness, each of the longitudinal sections coil (37) being disposed at the first radial distance from the cylindrical axis and each of the circumferential sections of the second coils being disposed at a second distance, the longitudinal sections and circumferential sections of the second coil defining a substantially rectangular opening (33) therein, one of the

longitudinal sections of the first coil being at least partially disposed in the rectangular opening (33) of an adjacent one of the second coil and one of the longitudinal sections (37) of the second coil being at least partially disposed in the rectangular opening of the first coil. Also discloses the longitudinal sections of the first and second coil having steps bends (32) at each end.

Kessinger disclose the claimed invention except for the first and second coil forming a cylindrical surface. However, Heyraud discloses a curved along a cylinder-segment surface arrangement instead of a flat conductor arrangement is order to provide or create a magnetic flux oriented radially (for example column 5 lines 43-55). Regarding to the difference in radial distance, as show above, Kessinger disclose a difference in distance between the first and second coil, wherein the longitudinal sections are aligned but the circumferential sections are arranged to have difference distances.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Kessinger's invention and provide a cylindrical surface with coils having different radial distances since providing a cylindrical surface, as disclosed by Heyraud, would had been desirable to provide a magnetic flux oriented radially.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over
 Kessinger, Jr. et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,744,896, in view of Heyraud U.S. Patent
 No. 4,677,332 and in further view of Takahashi et al. U.S. Patent No. 4,551,645.

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Kessinger in view of Heyraud discloses the claimed invention except of said first and second coil being connected in serial or parallel. However Takahashi discloses that the connection between coils can exhibit various characteristics by slightly changing the wire connection between parallel and serial (column 11, lines 1-20).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Kessinger's invention and provide a parallel or serial connection between the coils since this would have been desirable to exhibit various characteristics as disclose by Takahashi.

Claims 4, 8 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kessinger, Jr. et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,744,896, in view of Heyraud U.S. Patent No. 4,677,332 and in further view of Nakamura U.S. Patent No. 5,493,157.

Kessinger in view of Heyraud disclose the claimed invention except for providing more than just one layer of the coil arrangement. Is well know in the art that by providing more that one layer the efficiency of the motor is improve since the efficiency of motor increase as the number of armature winding increase. However, an example of how the motor efficiency increase by increasing the number of armature winding is provide by Nakamura wherein a motor is provided with two layer or more in order to suppress current consumption with high speed rotation so that an efficient and high speed brushless motor without vibration and noise can be realized.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Kessinger's invention and provide more than just one

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layer of the coil arrangement since that would have been desirable highly efficient motor.

3. Claim 9 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kessinger, Jr. et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,744,896, in view of Heyraud U.S. Patent No. 4,677,332 in further view of Nakamura U.S. Patent No. 5,493,157 and in further view of Takahashi et al. U.S. Patent No. 4,551,645.

Kessinger in view of Heyraud and Ban disclose the claimed invention except of said first and second coil being connected in serial or parallel. However Takahashi discloses that the connection between coils can exhibit various characteristics by slightly changing the wire connection between parallel and serial (column 11, lines 1-20).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Kessinger's invention and provide a parallel or serial connection between the coils since this would have been desirable to exhibit various characteristics as disclose by Takahashi.

### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yahveh Comas whose telephone number is (571)272-2020. The examiner can normally be reached on 8am-5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Darren Schuberg can be reached on 571-272-2044. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

YC

KARL TAMAI PRIMARY EXAMINER